

**The Daily Enterprise.**  
MORT L. BIXLER, Editor.  
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### INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

The Need of Practical Training in the Common Schools.

By Mort L. Bixler.

I might go on and quote a score of others who have given this subject careful study, but it is unnecessary.

At present in our public schools there is nothing taught which encourages the pupil to indulge this desire for any particular class of manual work.

When the boy is small we find him with a little wagon, a stick horse or miniature tools, which indicates his natural disposition, but as soon as he is old enough to go to school he is separated from these things and loses sight of them and as he grows up he forgets them. We find the little girl with her dolls, play houses and miniature dishes, thus unconsciously exhibiting her domestic instincts. Once in school, however, that instinct is smothered or lost sight of.

There is no section of the United States where industrial education is so much needed as in the south and west where the people are compelled by necessity to use manufactured articles, that are increased in price by high freight rates, while the price of the products of the soil are decreased correspondingly.

It is only necessary to ride through our agricultural districts to realize that thousands of dollars could be saved annually, if those who till the soil only had limited knowledge of the use of ordinary tools. We see machinery everywhere going to ruin for the want of protection and simple repairs.

During the last campaign the speaker took occasion to tell the farmers in his hearing that too much money was wasted because farm machinery was allowed to stand in the field unprotected. One farmer of a pessimistic disposition said that he could not afford to buy lumber. Had this man been as practical as he should have been he would not have made such a statement, for he lived but a few miles from timber where he could have purchased enough material for a dollar, which, with an abundance of grass on his place, he could have sheltered all his machinery. In addition to this he had an immense amount of stone on his place, and where he could easily have dug into a bank and made almost any kind of shelter.

Manual or industrial training will make men ingenious and practical. Inventors and mechanics are needed in every home and on every farm where the livelihood depends on manual labor.

Of course we do not expect a Fulton, a Whitney or an Edison on every farm, but men are needed who can turn everything to an advantage.

My experience for eight years as an employee of a great railroad system in the motive power department and six years as employer of labor convinces me that manual training is necessary in youth to make the workmen as practical as possible.

Comparatively few if any inventions have originated in our colleges and in hunting for information relative to our inventors, I find only two of them mentioned as graduates of colleges with no training in mechanics, and these two, Whitney and Morse have their names connected with the cotton gin and telegraph respectively. Edison, the Wizard, did not attend school six months. Watt, the famous inventor, was apprenticed at an early age, and Franklin was apprenticed to his brother at the printers trade at the age of twelve. Robert Fulton was apprenticed to a jeweler at an early age. While all of these have achieved undying fame without much education in school, how much more useful they might have been, had they had an opportunity to become familiar with the use of tools in the school room, and at the same time acquire an education.

But coming to the general application of this system we should try to make men practical. They should be taught economy in every department of the household and farm. They should be encouraged to rely on their own efforts as much as possible and to do many of the things which now require a skilled workman. It is an easy matter to learn to saw a board square or cut a rafter at the proper angle, but thousands of men are disqualified from doing anything but the commonest kind of labor because the eye is not trained so that they can tell when a post is set straight or a surface level. An example is illustrated by an experience of President Boyd of the University of Oklahoma. Prior to the opening of Oklahoma during the year of 1888, a large number of very poor people were awaiting the president's proclamation at Arkansas City, Kan., where President Boyd was superintending of the city schools. He conceived a plan of raising money to give these people employment and the labor was used to level and beautify the public school grounds. One very poor man, the father of a large family, was given the task of directing the teams where to unload. After working a few days he quit because his eye was not trained so that he could keep the ground level. At the same time the children in the public schools in Arkansas City were being given lessons in drawing, which were calculated to train the eye and hand, and this same man protested against his children drawing pictures.

tures. Had he had such training when a boy, there would have been no need of his quitting work that required so little of him. There are thousands of men who are more practical than Yankee Doodle, who is said to have sawed off the limb on which he stood while trimming his tree.

An intimate acquaintance, whom I might call my friend, and who is counted a good business man, told me once that a system of training with tools in public schools would have been a great benefit to him. To illustrate this lack of practicality, he told about having to bore a hole in the bottom of a buggy in which rain had fallen, in order to draw the water from the buggy. He calmly got under the buggy, and bored his hole upwards and did not discover how impractical he was until the bit had bored through and the water was coming down on him. At another time while employed in a lumber yard he built a coal house adjoining the office and got the roof the wrong way, that is the roof sloped toward the wall of the building instead of away from it.

Children should be taught to be resourceful and be ever ready to utilize what advantages they have. There are many articles and implements in general use that could be mended at home at a small cost, which are either thrown away or an experienced workman is employed to do the work. This is quite frequently a loss in two ways. Time is the most valuable thing in life. On a farm the loss of a few hours may mean the loss of a crop.

To illustrate the breaking of a corn planter which might be repaired with simple tools and methods, if the man was practical and might save a day's time. This day wasted when the corn should be in the ground might make a big difference in the success of the crop. If there had been no loss in this direction there would at least be the loss of a man and team. The harness frequently breaks and could be mended at home with a punch, hammer and rivet but without them the harness maker must be employed. Some time ago I started out to go some distance with a buggy that was somewhat worse for wear. About six miles from home one of the bolts in the double tree broke. Going to the nearest farm house I vainly tried to find a bolt. I found some wire which I used and which carried me to my destination and back home safely. I resolved that I would not make another trip in that buggy without taking along some wire and pinchers as I saw where it would be useful in many ways.

It is remarkable how many things can be repaired with pinchers and wire. The result of training with the use of tools in school, would be thousands of homes beautified, that are now dilapidated in appearance because their owners know nothing about the use of ordinary tools, and have never learned how to saw a board square. How many homes do you see that the walls are devoid of pictures and many little articles that any boy could make? In this era of cheap pictures which are real works of art, there is no reason why every home should not have the walls adorned by a few pictures at the cost of a few cents. It is no wonder that boys and girls want to get away from some homes, as there is nothing to keep them there. Just think of the articles that can be made with the saw, hammer, pocket knife, try square and bevel square. Add to these a jack plane, carpenter's square and spirit level and you can do wonders.

Fifty years ago a system of economy prevailed in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, which embraced almost all of the matters on which I have touched. If such a system prevailed in Oklahoma, the complaint about hard times would soon vanish.

We hear almost all our farmers complaining about the ruinous price of wheat, corn and hogs. Having this in mind I recently asked hard times in what he knew about hard times in his boyhood. He told me that his father, sent from Lancaster, Ohio, to Indiana, seventy miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered a homestead. The land was covered with a growth of heavy beech timber, and in 1829 they deadened ten acres of timber and the following spring they moved to the homestead, cleared the land by cutting the timber down and burning it and put it in cultivation. On this land and on other patches as they were cleared they raised wheat and corn. They cut the wheat with a sickle, tramped or flailed it out and hauled it to Cincinnati, which was then the wheat and pork market of the west, sold it for forty cents per bushel and had to take half of it out in trade. They drove their hogs that seventy miles and sold them for \$2.25 per hundred and half of that in trade.

I wonder what the farmer of to-day would do if he were suddenly deprived of his gang plow, riding cultivator and self binder and compelled to go back to those methods and prices. He would know what hard times were. With such surroundings and the present mode of living there would exist want and ignorance that would be frightful, but father tells me they were happy, well clothed, had the best educational advantages that could be had in that country and always had some money. The workshop and loom were important factors in their prosperity. They made almost everything that was used on the farm, and consequently there were not so many ways to spend money. They did not suffer for lack of conveniences, for they had more than the average farmer has now—advantages in the west.

(Continued to-morrow.)

### "I was suffering with what the doctor called chronic indigestion, torpid liver



and vertigo," says Mrs. Martha R. Barham, of Newville, Prince George Co., Va. "My symptoms were giddiness in the head, pains in my chest and an uneasy feeling all over. I also had female weakness. I was all run down, and could not do any work without suffering from nervous attacks, so I wrote to you. You advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription. I used five bottles of each. I gained in health and strength. When I commenced to use the medicines I weighed only 112 pounds, now I weigh 120. My husband and friends all thought that I would die, but to-day I am a well woman."

Mrs. Barham's experience is not singular. Thousands have given similarly strong and convincing testimony. There are no other medicines in the world that have such a long and continuous record of cures.

There are no other medicines "just as good" or "just the same" as Doctor Pierce's. Like all valuable things these medicines are sometimes imitated. Don't be imposed upon. See that you get what you ask for.

If you have any doubt as to the nature of your ailment write fully, giving your symptoms, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He will consider your case carefully, and will tell you, absolutely free of charge, what to do to get well.

### ON THE WRONG TRACK.

Cameron Pilot.

Orange has a vigilance committee, a short shirt and long rope organization that sprung up like a mushroom when the Gilmer saw mill was burned in that town on the night of Sept. 29. In this law and order league is every man who has the welfare of the town of Orange at heart. Opposed to them is the restless element, the commune, the riff-raff, desperate men, who have learned their lessons well. Soured in heart by the screaming of demagogues these misled people look on wealth as the arch-enemy that must be chucked hellward at every opportunity. These fellows must be hung and shot like dogs. The rights of property demand it. Must be hung and shot without benefit of shriving nor grace for prayer.

The burning of the Gilmer mill was simply a crude way of striking a blow at capital. Who taught the fellows? Every crack-a-brain jack-leg who has a bushel of type, a press and a burning ambition to cut the gullet of organized capital. Every ranting, raving mountebank itching for office and calling on the gods to destroy the bread-fountains of the poor devils who vote for him. Every moral rogue who screws his tongue into the ear of the wage-man, laden with the false messages that capital has got its boot heel on labor's neck. What shall the harvest be? What else than arson can be garnered from such a seedling? The vigilants of Orange are after the wrong men; they are trying to shear off the feet of the hydra, instead of amputating its heads. The lower classes, who habitually allow political charlatans to do their thinking, go mad with a little learning, go mad and go wrong; go wrong and harvest the penalty alone, while the unhung tutors of them live on to make new converts who will build the anarchical fire under the fountain of their own bread.

### LARGE PINE HOLDINGS.

C. E. Young, who has charge of Kountze Bros' timber lands in East Texas, is in the city from Tyler, where he now makes his headquarters. Mr. Young says that he receives many inquiries regarding their lands, which, by the way, aggregate 200,000 acres. The demand for lumber and consequent advance in price has enhanced all these lands in value, and Mr. Young thinks that in spite of the land sharks, and the great expense incurred in holding such a large body of land, Kountze Bros will realize very satisfactorily on the investment.

### WANT READY-MADE HOUSES.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—The Enquirer will say to-morrow: The publisher of a local trade paper has just received an inquiry from Smyrna, Turkey, for ready-made frame houses or cottages of two stories, with veranda on the first floor, shingled roof, either painted or in the white, complete in every detail except the windows. They must have from three to five rooms, not counting the quarters for servants, and range in price from \$200 to \$1000 and upward. They must be shipped knocked down. The party will order from 1000 to 2000 houses a year.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after the 15th inst. we will maintain a Passenger and freight station in connection with the Gulf and Interstate Railway Company of Texas, at the present depot of the company in Beaumont, to and from which all passenger and local freight trains of this company arrive and depart and at which we will receive and deliver freight and sell tickets to all points. Your patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Ry Co.

"What in the thunder do you call them things?" the husband asked his wife. She replied: "They are biscuits." "Well," said he, "I will get you a sack of Peace Maker Flour from the Beaumont Lumber Co., and we will have good biscuits."

### SHIPPING NOTES.

Sabine News.  
The schooner Martha is anchored in stream, near foot of Broadway, taking cargo from lighters for Frontera, Mexico.

The barge Nicaragua came down from Orange this week with 170,000 feet of lumber, which she is loading to the schooner Martha.

The steamer Westwater, chartered to Goidard & Gilliland, is at Port Arthur elevator taking grain. She is to move down into the pass in a few days and finish her cargo, sailing thence to Rotterdam.

The bark N. B. Norris came up from quarantine this morning and is berthed at slip 1, where she will take lumber to be furnished by the Reliance Lumber company for shipment to Jamaica or the Boston Fruit company.

The schooners Benjamin C. Firth, 41 tons, and R. W. Hopkins, 825 tons, have been chartered to the Litcher & Moore Lumber company, to take cargoes of lumber from this port to Philadelphia. These vessels are expected to arrive here soon, and will be given quick dispatch.

The brig Jennie Hulbert, chartered to carry lumber from the Orange and Wingate lumber companies, from here to Philadelphia, is reported to have put into Jacksonville laden with coal for Galveston, a few days ago, in distress, resultant from having encountered rough weather. The schooner Norton has been chartered to take her place in the shipment from here.

The steamship Laverock, chartered by Goidard & Gilliland, cleared yesterday, and sails to-day for Rotterdam, Holland, with cargo as follows: 74,000 bushels wheat in bulk, \$54,612 12,625 sacks flour, 29,507 787 sacks oil cake, 2,391 261 pes pitch pine lumber, 1,517 126,419 feet lumber, 4,357 14,529 oak staves, 566 pes pitch pine lumber, 5,225 feet, 52

Total value of cargo, \$92,435  
The Laverock loaded at Port Arthur docks at Taylor's bayou, to a depth of 17 feet, and moved down to Gilliland's wharf, at Sabine Pass, completing her cargo from lighters.

### LUMBER BUSINESS BRISK.

Mr. Sam Park, president of the Industrial Lumber company at Beaumont was in the city yesterday on business. When asked for news of the lumber business at Beaumont he said:

"All the Beaumont mills have the same splendid run of business that has characterized the trade for several weeks, and there is no indication of a diminution of orders. Nearly all the mills are running night and day."

"The work of rebuilding the Industrial Lumber company's mill at Call, which was recently destroyed by fire, will be commenced within a few days. We have had to put in a small plant to saw the timbers needed in the big mill. The saw mill is to be a large one and it will require six months to complete it.—Post.

### RENTED THE NASH HOUSE.

It is announced that Mrs. R. G. Hamilton has rented the Nash House and will conduct a first-class day house. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

As the steamer H. A. Harvey, Jr., was on her way down the river Sunday loaded with pleasure seekers from Beaumont, it met several boats coming up the river and some one on the Harvey would hullo and ask "Where are you going?" and the answer would always come back, "We are going to Beaumont to buy our groceries from the Beaumont Lumber Company's store."

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST—Somewhere on Liberty avenue, near the intersection of Magnolia, a pencil sketch of a dairy barn for Rufus Kent. Finder please return to Augustus L. Nelson, architect, or R. D. Kent.

### WANTED.

WANTED—Persons to represent the SELF CULTURE MAGAZINE, published by the Werner Company, Akron, Ohio. One Thousand Dollars will be awarded Feb'y 14, 1900, by the publishers. Full information and equipment free. No one has a better chance to win than you. Send two references and write to-day.

WANTED—Room and board for 3 young men, 3 to 5 blocks of Pee Gee depot. Apply at depot.

WANTED—Board and room for a man and wife in private family, within three to five blocks of Pee Gee depot. Inquire at depot. 10-17

### FOR RENT.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Split cypress posts. L. J. Kopke, 1068 Liberty avenue. 10-6.

**TOM J. RUSSELL,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY AND LAND AGENT

Sells Land, Examines Titles, Draws Deeds and Divorces. 30 years practice here in courts.

**Shingles!**  
TO THE RETAIL TRADE  
We carry in stock two million cypress shingles and solicit your orders for them as well as all kinds of lumber.  
Beaumont Lumber Company.

**Shingles!**  
THROUGH SLEEPERS.  
To the Public: Commencing October 1 the Port Arthur route will put on a through sleeper between Kansas City and Port Arthur, which will run daily on trains Nos. 1 and 2. J. C. MOW, Commercial Agent.

## HECHT'S

### SHIRT WAIST SALE.

\$1.25 Ladies' Flannel Waists in all the popular shades, nicely trimmed with Wool Braid, all sizes now \$1.00.

\$2.00 Ladies' french flannel and tricort waists in all the popular shades, trimmed with two widths of braid, a very stylish waist, in all sizes now 1.50.

\$2.75 Ladies' french all wool and scotch clan plaid waists, the very latest and a silken effect in all sizes now 2.00.

**HECHT'S POPULAR STORE,** Beaumont Texas.

### F. C. CORSETS

MADE  
American Beauties.



Latest Models.

**KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.**  
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

**Flowers' Racket Store**  
Hugh Jackson, L. B. Hightower, Jr.  
JACKSON & HIGHTOWER,  
Attorneys at Law.  
Practice in State and Federal courts.

**BEAUMONT KINDERGARTEN SEMINARY,**  
AND  
At Locust Grove, 958 Archie avenue

Mrs. T. F. Cox, Principal; Mrs. J. T. Huffman, assistant.  
Fall Term Begins in September.

**FRESH PAINT...**  
Will improve the appearance of your house one hundred fold. Let us tell you how little we will charge to put on two coats of honest paint. The kind that will last.

**ROWOLD BROS.**  
Painters and Paper-Hangers.

### MILLER & TUGGLE,

Manufacturers Agents and Dealers in

### Electrical Supplies.

Writing and repairing of any description. Armature winding, ceiling and desk fans and electric lamps of all descriptions. Fans cleaned, stored and insured. Office and works in Serafino building on Orleans street.

Phone No. 73. P. O. Box 464.

**Gulf and Interstate Railway**  
Daily passenger service BETWEEN

**BEAUMONT and GALVESTON.**

7:20 a. m. Lv. Beaumont, Ar. 7:15 p. m. Galveston, Ar. 11:25 a. m. Our freight service leaves Galveston at 7 a. m. and arrives in Beaumont at noon, making all deliveries to our connections the same day.

H. S. STANGLER, Gen. Supt., Galveston, Texas

### N. BLANCHETTE,

Manufacturer of

### Dry Pressed Brick

Orders solicited from any part of the state. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchasers. BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

### FOUND

A large envelope containing orders and measurements for fifty suits of clothes. Was your order in the lot? All the newest clothes; a selected assortment put together by the best of skilled workmen.

### SERAFINO THE TAILOR,

Opposite Beaumont Iron Works.

This Space Belongs To  
**J. J. SOLINSKY,**  
And will be occupied with  
a list of good  
Things To Eat.